

Humanitarian Snapshot

USAID/BHA in Latin America and the Caribbean

Fiscal Year (FY) 2022

Regional Profile

Countries across Latin America and the Caribbean (LAC) experience a range of natural hazards, including droughts, earthquakes, floods, forest fires, hurricanes, landslides, tsunamis, and volcanic eruptions. In addition, some countries in the region, including Colombia, Haiti, and Venezuela, continue to experience civil unrest and prolonged economic and political crises. In FY 2022, USAID's Bureau for Humanitarian Assistance (USAID/BHA) provided more than \$545 million for emergency response activities in 12 countries, while also providing approximately \$51 million to support standalone early recovery, risk reduction, and resilience (ER4) activities aimed to address the root causes of food insecurity and to help communities prepare for and recover from disasters across 13 countries in the LAC region.



The LAC region comprises Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, The Bahamas, Barbados, Belize, Bolivia, Brazil, Canada, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Dominica, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Grenada, Guatemala, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Jamaica, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Suriname, Trinidad and Tobago, Uruguay, and Venezuela.

Humanitarian Situation in FY 2022

Complex emergencies, increased migration flows, and natural disasters drove the continued need for humanitarian assistance across LAC during FY 2022. The impacts of climatic shocks, displacement, rising inflation rates, and the ongoing socioeconomic effects of the coronavirus disease (COVID-19) pandemic have exacerbated food insecurity, protection challenges, and other humanitarian needs in El Salvador, Guatemala, and Honduras. In Haiti, chronic poverty, civil unrest, and widespread organized criminal group violence—which resulted in the abduction, abuse, death, and displacement of thousands of people—generated severe humanitarian needs in FY 2022. Meanwhile, in Colombia and Venezuela, the continued La Niña phenomenon caused heavy rainfall and flooding, resulting in hundreds of deaths and widespread displacement. Additionally, as of September 2022, protracted economic and political conditions in Venezuela had displaced 7.1 million Venezuelans, primarily to Brazil, Colombia, Ecuador, and Peru.

USAID/BHA Priorities

In FY 2023, USAID/BHA will continue to provide life-saving assistance and support capacity-building across LAC to bolster disaster preparedness and response, including through early warning system development and providing technical assistance to first responders and community-based risk management entities. In the Caribbean, USAID/BHA partners plan to strengthen local partners' operational capacity in disaster response and preparedness, especially emergency logistics, to facilitate effective responses to natural disasters and build community resilience to climatic shocks. In Haiti, USAID/BHA and its partners will respond to the significant needs generated by the complex emergency, with a particular focus on alleviating food insecurity, addressing acute protection needs, supporting cholera prevention and response, and enhancing coordination between relief actors. In Central America, USAID/BHA will continue to prioritize food, livelihood, and protection assistance across El Salvador, Honduras, Guatemala, and Nicaragua. In South America, USAID/BHA will continue to distribute food assistance to Venezuelan migrants, refugees, and host communities; support humanitarian organizations inside Venezuela to implement a robust humanitarian response; and provide multi-sector assistance to internally displaced persons in Colombia.

**FY 2022 Regional
Funding Total**

\$603,633,223

Top Receiving Countries in FY 2022

Venezuela	\$175,524,484
Colombia	\$145,702,031
Haiti	\$79,801,216
Peru	\$45,452,152
Honduras	\$39,088,661